

SUC

- On our account has Jove,
Indulgent, to all lands some succulent plant
Allotted, that poor helpless man might slack
His present thirst. *Philips.*
- To SUCCE^{ss} *v. n.* [*succumb*, Latin; *succomber*, French.]
To yield; to sink under any difficulty. Not in use, except
among the Scotch.
- To their wills we must succumb,
Quocunque trabunt, 'tis our doom. *Hadibras.*
- SUCCE^{ss}ION. *n. f.* [*succussio*, Latin.] A trot.
They move two legs of one side together, which is totulation or ambling, or lift one foot before and the cross foot behind, which is *succussation* or trotting. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
- They rode, but authors do not say
Whether totulation or *succussation*. *Butler.*
- SUCCE^{ss}ION. *n. f.* [*succussio*, Latin.]
1. The act of shaking.
When any of that ribble species were brought to the doctor, and when he considered the spasms of the diaphragm, and all the muscles of respiration, with the tremulous *succussation* of the whole human body, he gave such patients over. *Mast. Scrib.*
2. [In physics.] Is such a shaking of the nervous parts as is produced by strong stimuli, like sternutories, friction, and the like, which are commonly used in apoplectic affections.
- SUCH. *pronoun.* [*fulleiks*, Gothick; *fulks*, Dutch; *ypke*, Saxon.]
1. Of that kind; of the like kind. With *as* before the thing to which it relates, when the thing follows: as, *such* a power as a king's; *such* a gift as a kingdom.
'Tis *such* another fitchew! marry, a perfume'd one. *Shakesp.*
Can we find *such* a one as this, in whom the spirit of God is? *Gen. xli. 38.*
- The works of the flesh are manifest, *such* are drunkenness, revelings, and *such* like. *Gal. v. 21.*
- You will not make this a general rule to debar *such* from preaching of the Gospel as have thro' infirmity fallen. *Whitgift.*
- Such* another idol was Manah, worshipp'd between Mecca and Medina, which was called a rock or stone. *Stillington.*
- Such* precepts as tend to make men good, singly considered, may be distributed into *such* as enjoin piety towards God, or *such* as require the good government of ourselves. *Tillotson.*
- If my long be *such*,
That you will hear and credit me too much,
Attentive listen. *Dryden.*
- Such* are the cold Riphean race, and *such*
The savage Scythian. *Dryden's Virg. Georg.*
- As to be perfectly just is an attribute in the Divine Nature, to be so to the utmost of our abilities is the glory of a man: *such* an one, who has the publick administration, acts like the representative of his Maker. *Addison.*
- You love a verse, take *such* as I can fend. *Pope.*
2. The same that. With *as*.
This was the state of the kingdom of Tunis at *such* time as Barbarossa, with Solyman's great fleet, landed in Africk. *Knoll.*
3. Comprehended under the term premised.
That thou art happy, owe to God;
That thou continu'st *such*, owe to thyself. *Milton.*
- To assert that God looked upon Adam's fall as a sin, and punished it as *such*, when, without any antecedent sin, he withdrew that actual grace, upon which it was impossible for him not to fall, highly reproaches the essential equity of the Divine Nature. *South.*
- No promise can oblige a prince so much,
Still to be good, as long to have been *such*. *Dryden.*
4. A manner of expressing a particular person or thing.
I saw him yesterday
With *such* and *such*. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*
- If you repay me not on *such* a day,
In *such* a place, *such* sum or sums, as are
Express'd in the condition, let the forfeit
Be an equal pound of your flesh. *Shak. Merch. of Venice.*
- I have appointed my servants to *such* and *such* place. *1 Sam.*
- Scarce this word death from sorrow did proceed,
When in ruff'd one, and tells him *such* a knight
Is new arriv'd. *Daniel's Civil War.*
- Himself overtook a party of the army, consisting of three thousand horse and foot, with a train of artillery, which he left at *such* a place, within three hours march of Berwick. *Clarend.*
- The same sovereign authority may enact a law, commanding *such* or *such* an action to-day, and a quite contrary law forbidding the same to-morrow. *South's Sermons.*
- Those artists who propose only the imitation of *such* or *such* a particular person, without election of those ideas before-mentioned, have often been reproached for that omission. *Dryden's Dufresny.*
- To SUCK. *v. a.* [*sucan*, Saxon; *suga*, *suctum*, Latin; *succer*, French.]
1. To draw by making a rarefaction of the air.
2. To draw in with the mouth.
The cup of astonishment thou shalt drink, and *suck* it out. *Ezek. xxiii. 34.*

SUC

- We'll hand in hand to the dark mansions go,
Where, *sucking* in each other's latest breath,
We may transmute our souls. *Dryden.*
- Still the drew
The sweets from ev'ry flow'r, and *suck'd* the dew. *Dryden.*
- Transfix'd as o'er Cassalia's streams he hung,
He *suck'd* new poisons with his triple tongue. *Pope's Statius.*
3. To draw the teat of a female.
Desire, the more he *suck'd*, more fought the breast,
Like dropful folk still drink to be a-thirst.
A bitch will nurse young foxes in place of her puppies, if you can get them once to *suck* her so long that her milk may go through them. *Locke.*
- Did a child *suck* every day a new nurse, it would be no more affrighted with the change of faces at six months old than at sixty. *Locke.*
4. To draw with the milk.
Thy valiantness was mine, thou *suck'd'st* it from me;
But own thy pride thyself. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*
5. To empty by sucking.
A fox lay with whole swarms of flies *sucking* and galling of him. *L'Estrange.*
- Bees on tops of lilies feed,
And creep within their bells to *suck* the balmy feed. *Dryden.*
6. To draw or drain.
I can *suck* melancholy out of a song, as a weazel *sucks* eggs. *Shakesppeare.*
- Pumping bath tir'd our men;
Seas into seas thrown, we *suck* in again. *Dante.*
- A cubical vessel of brass is filled an inch and a half in half an hour; but because it *sucks* up nothing as the earth doth, take an inch for half an hour's rain. *Burnet.*
- Old ocean, *suck'd* through the porous globe,
Had long ere now forsook his horrid bed. *Thomson.*
- To SUCK. *v. n.*
1. To draw by rarefying the air.
Continual repairs, the least defects in *sucking* pumps are constantly requiring. *Mortimer's Hydrology.*
2. To draw the breast.
Such as are nourished with milk find the paps, and *suck* at them; whereas none of those that are not designed for that nourishment ever offer to *suck*. *Ray on the Creation.*
- I would
Pluck the young *sucking* cubs from the she-bear,
To win thee, lady. *Shakesp. Merchant of Venice.*
- Why did the knees prevent me? or why the breasts that
I should *suck*? *Jeh. iii. 12.*
- A nursing father beareth with the *sucking* child. *Numb. xi.*
3. To draw; imbibe.
The crown had *sucked* too hard, and now being full, was like to draw less. *Bacon's Henry VIII.*
- All the under passions,
As waters are by whirl-pools *suck'd* and drawn,
Were quite devoured in the vast gulph of empire. *Dryden.*
- SUCK. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of sucking.
I hoped, from the descent of the quick-silver in the tube, upon the first *suck*, that I should be able to give a nearer guess at the proportion of force betwixt the pressure of the air and the gravity of quick-silver. *Boyle.*
2. Milk given by females.
They draw with their *suck* the disposition of their nipples. *Spenser.*
- I have given *suck* and know
How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me. *Shakesppeare.*
- Those first unpolish'd matrons
Gave *suck* to infants of giantick mold. *Dryden.*
- It would be inconvenient for birds to give *suck*. *Ray.*
- SUCKER. *n. f.* [*succer*, French; from *suck*.]
1. Any thing that draws.
2. The embolus of a pump.
Oil must be poured into the cylinder that the *sucker* may slip up and down in it more smoothly.
The ascent of waters is by *suckers* or forceers, or something equivalent thereunto. *Wilkin's Dredging.*
3. A round piece of leather, laid wet on a stone, and drawn up in the middle, rarifies the air within, which pressing upon its edges, holds it down to the stone.
One of the round leathers wherewith boys play, called *suckers*, not above an inch and half diameter, being well soaked in water, will stick and pluck a stone of twelve pounds up from the ground. *Grew's Museum.*
4. A pipe through which any thing is sucked.
Mariners are ply the pump,
So they, but cheerful, unfatig'd, still move *sucking*. *Philips.*
5. A young twig shooting from the stock. This word was perhaps originally *suckel*, [*suculus*, Latin].
The cutting away of *suckers* at the root and body, doth make trees grow high. *Bacon's Natural History.*

SUD

- Out of this old root a *sucker* may spring, that with a little shelter and good seasons, may prove a mighty tree. *Ray.*
- SUCKET. *n. f.* [from *suck*.] A sweet meat.
Nature's confectioner, the bee,
Whose *suckets* are moist alchimy;
The still of his refining mold,
Minting the garden into gold. *Cleveland.*
- SUCKING-BOTTLE. *n. f.* [*suck* and *bottle*.] A bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap.
He that will say, children join these general abstract speculations with their *sucking* bottles, has more zeal for his opinion, but less sincerity. *Locke.*
- To SUCKLE. *v. a.* [from *suck*.] To nurse at the breast.
The breast of Hecuba,
When the did *suckle* Hector, look'd not lovelier. *Shakesppeare.*
- She nurses me up and *suckles* me. *L'Estrange.*
- Two thriving calves the *suckles* twice a-day. *Dryden.*
- The Roman soldiers bare on their helmets the first history of Romulus, who was begot by the god of war, and *suckled* by a wolf. *Addison on Italy.*
- SUCKLING. *n. f.* [from *suck*.] A young creature yet fed by the pap.
I provide a *suckling*,
That ne'er had nourishment but from the teat. *Dryden.*
- Young animals participate of the nature of their tender aliment, as *sucklings* of milk. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
- SUCKTICK. *n. f.* [from *suck* and *tuck*, Fr.] The act of sucking.
Sounds exterior and interior may be made by *sucktiks*, as by emission of the breath.
Though the valve were not above an inch and a half in diameter, yet its weight kept up by *sucktiks*, or supported by the air, and what was cast out of it weigh'd about ten pounds. *Boyle.*
- Cornelius regulated the *sucktion* of his child. *Arbutnot.*
- SUDATION. *n. f.* [*sudo*, Latin.] Sweat.
SUATORY. *n. f.* [*sudans*, Latin.] Hot house; sweating bath.
SUDDEN. *adj.* [*soudain*, French; *roben*, Saxon.]
1. Happening without previous notice; coming without the common preparatives; coming unexpectedly.
We have not yet set down this day of triumph;
To-morrow, in my judgment, is too *sudden*. *Shakesppeare.*
- There was never any thing so *sudden* but Caesar's thraonical brag, of I came, saw and overcame. *Shakesppeare.*
- Herbs *sudden* flower'd,
Opening their various colours. *Milton.*
2. Hasty; violent; rash; passionate; precipitate. Not in use.
I grant him
Sudden, malicious, smacking of ev'ry sin. *Shakesppeare.*
- SUDDEN. *n. f.*
1. Any unexpected occurrence; surpris. Not in use.
Parents should mark the witty execrations of their children at *suddens* and surprisals, rather than pamper them. *Watson.*
2. On or of a *Sudden*, or upon a *Sudden*. Sooner than was expected; without the natural or commonly accustomed preparatives.
Following the flyers at the very heels,
With them he enters, who upon the *sudden*
Clapt to their gates. *Shakesppeare's Macbeth.*
- How art thou lost, how on a *sudden* lost?
They keep their patients so warm as almost to stifle them, and all on a *sudden* the cold regimen is in vogue. *Baker.*
- When you have a mind to leave your master, grow rude and saucy of a *sudden*, and beyond your usual behaviour. *Swift.*
- SUDDENLY. *adv.* [from *sudden*.] In an unexpected manner; without preparation; hastily.
You shall find three of your Argolics
Are richly come to harbour *suddenly*. *Shakesppeare.*
- If thou can't accuse,
Do it without invention *suddenly*. *Shakesppeare, Henry VI.*
- If elision of the air made the sound, the touch of the bell or string could not extinguish so *suddenly* that motion. *Bacon.*
- To the pale foes they *suddenly* draw near,
And summon them to unexpected fight. *Dryden.*
- She struck the warlike spear into the ground,
Which sprouting leaves did *suddenly* enclose,
And peaceful olives shaded as they rose. *Dryden.*
- SUDDENNESS. *n. f.* [from *sudden*.] State of being sudden; unexpected preference; manner of coming or happening unexpectedly.
All in the open hall amazed stood,
At *suddenness* of that unwary fight,
And wond'ring at his breathless hasty mood. *Fairy Queen.*
- He speedily run forward, counting his *suddenness* his most advantage that he might overtake the English. *Spenser.*
- The rage of people is like that of the sea, which once breaking bounds, overwhelms a country with that *suddenness* and violence as leaves no hopes of flying. *Temple.*
- SUDORIFICK. [*sudorifque*, Fr. *sudor* and *facis*, Latin.] Provoking or causing sweat.
Physicians may do well when they provoke sweat in bed by bottles, with a decoction of *sudorifick* herbs in hot water. *Bacon.*

SUF

- Exhaling the most liquid parts of the blood by *sudorifick* or watery evaporations brings it into a morbid state. *Arbutnot.*
- SUDORIFICK. *n. f.* A medicine promoting sweat.
As to *sudorificks*, consider that the liquid which goes off by sweat is often the most subtle part of the blood. *Arbutnot.*
- SUDOROUS. *adj.* [from *sudor*, Latin.] Consisting of sweat.
Beside the strigments and *sudorous* adhesions from mens hands, nothing proceedeth from gold in the usual decoction thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- SUDS. *n. f.* [from *sodan*, to seeth; whence *sodden*, Saxon.]
1. A lixivium of soap and water.
2. To be in the *Suds*. A familiar phrase for being in any difficulty.
To SUE. *v. a.* [*suer*, French.]
1. To prosecute by law.
If any *sue* thee at the law, and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloke also. *Mat. v. 40.*
2. To gain by legal procedure.
Nor was our blest Saviour only our propitiation to die for us, but he is still our advocate, continually interceding with his Father in the behalf of all true penitents, and *suing* out a pardon for them in the court of heaven. *Calamy.*
- To SUE. *v. n.* To beg; to entreat; to petition.
Full little knowest thou that halt not try'd,
What hell it is in *suing* long to bide. *Shubert's Tale.*
- If me thou deign to serve and *sue*,
At thy command to all these mountains be. *Spenser.*
- When maidens *sue*,
Men give like gods. *Shakesppeare.*
- We were not born to *sue* but command. *Shakesppeare.*
- Ambassadors came unto him as far as the mouth of the Euphrates, *suing* unto him for peace. *Knolles.*
- For this, this only favour let me *sue*,
Refuse it not: but let my body have
The last retreat of human kind, a grave. *Dryden's Aeneid.*
- Despise not then, that in our hands bear we
These holy boughs, and *sue* with words of prayer. *Dryden.*
- I will never be too late,
To *sue* for chains, and own a conqueror. *Addison's Cato.*
- The fair Egyptian
Court'd with freedom now the beauteous slave,
Now faltering *sues*, and threatening now did rave. *Blackm.*
- By adverse destiny constrain'd to *sue*
For counsel and redress, he *sues* to you. *Pope's Odyssey.*
- SUET. *n. f.* [*suet*, an old French word, according to Skinner.]
A hard fat, particularly that about the kidneys.
The steatoma being *suet*, yields not to scaroticks. *Wism.*
- SUETRY. *adj.* [from *suet*.] Consisting of suet; resembling suet.
If the matter forming a wen, resembles fat or a *suet* substance, it is called steatoma. *Sharp's Surgery.*
- To SUFFER. *v. a.* [*suffero*, Latin; *suffrire*, French.]
1. To bear; to undergo; to feel with sense of pain.
A man of great wrath shall *suffer* punishment. *Prov. xix.*
- A woman *suffered* many things of physicians, and spent all she had. *Mark v. 26.*
- Obedience impos'd,
On penalty of death, and *suffering* death. *Milton.*
2. To endure; to support; not to sink under.
Our spirit and strength entire
Strongly to *suffer* and support our pains. *Milton.*
3. To allow; to permit; not to hinder.
He wond'ring that your Lordship
Would *suffer* him to spend his youth at home. *Shakesppeare.*
- Oft have I seen a hot overweening cur,
Run back and bite, because he was withheld:
Who being *suffered*, with the bear's fell paw,
Hath clapt his tail betwixt his legs and cry'd. *Shakesppeare.*
- My duty cannot *suffer*
T' obey in all your daughter's hard commands. *Shakesppeare.*
- Rebuke thy neighbour, and not *suffer* sin upon him. *Lev.*
- I *suffer* them to enter and possess.
He that will *suffer* himself to be informed by observation, will find few signs of a soul a custom'd to much thinking in a new born child. *Locke.*
4. To pass through; to be affected by.
The air now must *suffer* change. *Milton.*
- To SUFFER. *v. n.*
1. To undergo pain or inconvenience.
My breast I arm to overcome by *suffering*. *Milton.*
- Prudence and good breeding are in all situations necessary; and most young men *suffer* in the want of them. *Locke.*
2. To undergo punishment.
The father was first condemn'd to *suffer* upon a day appointed, and the son afterwards the day following. *Clarendon.*
- He thus
Was forc'd to *suffer* for himself and us!
Heir to his father's sorrows with his crown. *Dryden.*
3. To be injured.
Publick business *suffers* by private infirmities, and kingdoms fall into weaknes by the diseases or decays of those that manage them. *Temple.*
- SUFFERABLE. *adj.* [from *suffer*.] Tolerable; such as may be endured.